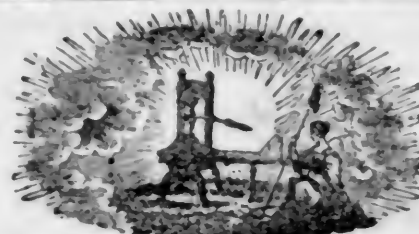


KENTUCKY



TRIBUNE.

JNO F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

(Devoted to News, Politics, Internal Improvement, and General Information.)

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM
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VOL. XIII.--NO. 5.

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WHOLE NO. 627.

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Obituary Notices, exceeding 12 lines in length, charged as advertisements.

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Of every description, promptly attended to in the best style, on reasonable terms.

Professional Cards.

J. F. BELL, JOHN COWAN,
BELL & COWAN,
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.

HAVING associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, will give faithful attention to all business entrusted to their care in Boyle and the adjoining counties. Oct 14, '55 tf.

J. L. BOLLING,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main Street, Perryville, Ky.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Sept 7, '55 ly

BOYLE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.
Will continue to practice law in partnership with Boyle and adjoining counties.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court House.
Jan 2, '49

SPEED S. FRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business connected to him, will be promptly attended to.
Feb 27, '52 y

P. T. & T. H. FOX,
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
Will attend to all business entrusted to them in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
April 9, '52 tf

T. P. YOUNG,
Attorney at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
Will practice in the various Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. He will act as agent for the sale or lease of Real Estate or Personal Property, and attend promptly to the collection of money either as an Attorney or General Collector. All business entrusted to him shall be faithfully and speedily attended to, and return punctually forwarded.
Office on Main street, opposite Court House.
April 13, '55 tf

GEO. P. NEWELL,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
DANVILLE, KENT'Y.
OFFICE--Up stairs, over Mr. J. H. Caldwell's Store. Entrance on Main street.
Nov 18, '53, tf

DR. T. COWAN
TENDERS his Professional services to the citizens of Danville and vicinity. Office on Main street, next door to Mr. W. S. Hickman's Store, in the room formerly occupied by the Post Office.
Sept 29, '54 tf

DR. JAMES HUNTER
HAS determined to remain in Danville, and will devote his attention entirely to the practice of the various branches of his profession.
OFFICE--Up stairs over Mr. Budd's Silversmith Shop, in the brick building nearly opposite the Branch Bank.
March 2, '55 tf

Business Notices.
C. F. MEYER,
DEALER IN PIANOS,
Music and Musical Instruments,
Corner of Main and Lexington sts. (up stairs),
LEXINGTON, KY.
ENTRANCE--The iron steps on Mulberry street, opposite the Phoenix Hotel.
Pianos tuned and repaired usual.
Sept 15, '54 tf

J. C. HEWEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Confectioneries and Candies,
Fine Groceries,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Perfumery and Fancy Articles.
Cigars and Tobacco; Wines and Cordons; Oysters, &c. &c.
No. 23, Main street,
DANVILLE, KY.
March 14, '53

WATKINS & OWSLEY,
Commission Merchants, Provision
and Tobacco Brokers,
NO. 256, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Polite Request.
I WOULD respectfully inform those of my customers who are indebted to me, that I need the money on their accounts, and they will greatly oblige me by paying up immediately. I hope this notice will be attended to.
May 18, '55 J. C. MEYER.

Sundries.
WOODEN, Willow and Stone Ware; Cotton, Grass and Hemp Rope; Coarse Boots and Shoes, etc., for sale low by
J. C. MEYER.



Farewell of the Soul to the Body.

From the Episcopal Recorder.
Companion dear--the hour draws nigh,
The sentence speeds to die, to die;
So long in mystic union held,
So close in strong embrace compelled,
How canst thou bear the dread decree,
That strikes thy clasping nerves from me?
To Him who, on this mortal shore,
The same encircling vestment wore,
To Him I look, to Him I bend,
To Him thy shuddering frame commend.
If I have ever caused thee pain,
The throbbing breast, the burning brain,
With cares and vigils turned the pale,
Or scorned thee when thy strength did fail,
Forgive! Forgive! thy task do cease,
Thy Obsequy--let us part in peace.
That thou dost sometimes clog my course,
Or with thy trifling chock my force,
Or lure me from my wavering trust,
Or bow my drooping wing to dust,
I blame thee not; my strife is done;
I knew thou wert the weaker one;
The vase of earth, the trembling clod,
Constrained to hold the breath of God.

Well hast thou in my service wrought;
Thy brow hath mirrored forth my thought,
To wear my smile thy lips have glow'd,
Thy tear to smother my sorrow flow'd;
Thine ear hath brought me rich supplies
Of varying textures and melodies;
Thy hands my prompted deeds have done,
Thy feet have on my errands run;
Yes! thou hast marked my bidding well,
Painful and true!--Farewell! Farewell!
Go to thy rest. A quiet bed
The earth with sweetest flowers shall spread,
Where I no more thy sleep may break,
With feverish dream, nor rudely wake
Thy weary eye. Ah! quit thy hold,
For thou art faint, and chill, and cold;
And still the grasp and gnaw of pain
Do bind me, plying in thy claim,
Though angels warm me hence to soar,
Where I can share thy woes no more.

Yet we shall meet--to soothe thy pain,
Remember, we shall meet again!
Quell with this hope the victor's sting,
And keep it as a signal ring;
When the cold wave shall pierce thy breast,
And nought but ashes mark thy rest,
When stars shall fall and skies be dark,
And proud suns quench the glow-worm spark,
Guard thou this hope to light thy glow,
Till the last trumpet roars the tomb.

Then shall thou glorious rise and fair,
No spot, nor shadow, nor wrinkle bear;
And I, with lowering wing and date,
The wings of thy soul will wait,
And sail thee "Paradise to the sky."
No more to part, no more to die,
"O'ercome of immortality!"

The American Battle Call.
Come up, Americans, once more--come to the rallying cry--
Come with might and storm which burst forth from the Western sky--
Your country needs each good right arm; rouse then, on native soil,
And to your battle call for eye--"REMEMBER WASHINGTON!"

Back! back! Loyola's minions,--what do ye with the free?
Let hooded priest and starveling monk, to Rome go bend the knee;
The cowed head may well be seen to shun the light of day--
Our native eagle's glance ne'er quails before the sun's bright ray!
The blood of millions stains the robes of him--the "Man of Sin,"
Talk not to us of "tolerance," from hearts like hell within;
From burning staves, from rock, from pit, the muffled voices cry--
O souls of Liberty!

With mock humility each monk has moved in years gone by,
Yet even thus the tiger creeps upon his thoughtless prey;
Up from your beds of flowers! be men! lest you be sleeping foe,
Make ye remember to your cost, red "St. Bar tholomew!"

Shade of our father! Washington! O mighty of the Past!
Ye we invoke in this our need--in this our peril vast;
Impress thy warning on our souls, in characters of light--
"PLACE NONE BUT TRUE AMERICANS UPON THE GUARD TO NIGHT!"

With this to shield our hearths and homes, with this to nerve our hearts;
Our Country's glory yet unstained, we well may act our part;
Confiding in our Father's God, who led them from the East,
We will not baffle for the right, with Hope our Steering Star.

Two Irish foot-pads coming on to the National road, saw a milestone, which read, "208 miles from Cumberland." After deciphering the letters, one says to the other: "Tread lightly, Mike, that's an odd feller, 208 years old, and his name is Miles from Cumberland."

"Dear me how fluidly he does talk," said Mrs. Partington, at a temperance lecture, "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the nostril, for his eloquence warms me in every nerve and catridge of my body."

"The man who tried to raise coals from a horse chestnut, has planted barrels of Lickory-nuts in the hope of raising hoop-poles already split!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Colley's Lady's Book for August.
FLORENCE EMERSON,
Or, The Young Widow.

BY VIRGINIA DE FOREST.

"Florence!" cried Jessie Lawson, bursting into her cousin's boudoir, one morning, "Florence Emerson, Harry says you are engaged to George Langford!"

"Well, cousin, if I were, have you any objections?"

"Objections? Why, Flay, he is old enough--'Just thirty-nine, cousin Jessie.'"

"Thirty-nine, and a widower with two children! But it's a mistake of Harry's; you are not really going to marry him, are you?"

"I expect so," said Florence, quietly.

"Well, I give you up. You, Florence Emerson, the belle of the season, with a large fortune; you, the beauty and heiress, with lovers, beaux, and offers without end or number, to throw yourself away upon a poor widower with two children and no fortune except his profession! Oh, Flay, I thought you had more sense. What are you thinking of?"

"Why, Jessie, you are wasting your eloquence. George Langford is handsome."

"Granted."

"Talented."

"Granted again."

"He loves me."

"So do fifty others."

"And, last of all, my strongest argument, I love him!"

"Well, I suppose you will marry him in spite of my disapproval, so I wish you joy, and hope he'll never hold up Mrs. Langford first as a pattern to Mrs. Emerson."

If Mrs. Langford was a model for me, I will follow in her footsteps."

"Well, tell me, there's one comfort. Willie and Edith are very pretty children, and too young to rebel at a new mamma, I believe. How old are they exactly, Flay?"

"Willie is four, Edith three."

"Keep you busy, the care of two such babies!"

Florence Emerson and Jessie Lawson were cousins, and had, until Jessie's marriage, been almost like sisters. Jessie, who was two years the elder, was a gay, lively, bold, vain and pretty. Florence was a tall, stately beauty, with large dark eyes, black hair, and features like a Greek statue. She was an orphan, and, as Jessie said, an heiress.

George Langford was a lawyer of some standing. Handsome, talented, tall and grave and quiet in his manners; devotedly attached to Florence; but he was thirty-nine, and a widower! Jessie's sentiments were echoed by all Florence's circle of friends when her engagement was known. She, so beautiful, young, talented, and wealthy! She was always different from other girls, they said. So after a few days, the matter ceased to be discussed, and some new wonder of the fashionable world took its place.

Florence had been married just two years, when it became necessary for Mr. Langford to go to Paris; his stay was to be very short, so he concluded not to take Florence. She was fond of home, had won the love of both children, and in return loved them fondly, and with their society, her home duties, and a promised visit to Jessie, thought the time of her husband's absence might be made to pass pleasantly. But when the hour of departure came, when his trunk stood waiting in the hall, and he came to say farewell, the whole aspect of things seemed changed. Florence felt that her dearest treasure was leaving her; all looked dark, and a vague presentiment of evil filled her soul.

"Why, Florence, you are white as a corpse," cried George in a frightened tone. "I thought you had arranged gaieties without number to occupy you while your dear old husband was away. Cheer up, Flay; I will be gone only a short time."

"Oh, George, I did not realize it till now. What can I do without you?"

"You will visit Jessie, take Willie and Edith into the country--and--oh, you had a whole list of pleasure arranged. The carriage is here. Good bye, Florence."

Florence tried to speak, but the words died on her lips. She grasped his hand, while her eyes filled with tears, and then let him go.

All her pleasures were forgotten as she watched the carriage rolling from the door, and she only remembered how lonely she would be without him; she looked back upon two years of such perfect happiness that it seemed less like reality than a pleasant dream. Long she stood at the window watching, as if she expected him to return, but the voices of the children roused her, and she stifled her own grief, and went to amuse and comfort them. Willie thought papa was real unkind not to take them; while Edith clung close to Florence, and hoped papa would be safe on the deep water."

Jessie Lawson and Florence Langford were seated in the piazza of the pleasant country house they had hired for the season, conversing. Edith and Willie were romping with Rover on the grass, while ever and anon their clear, joyous laughter would make the ladies turn and smile.

"I forgive you now, Flay for marrying George," said Jessie, fondly. "I think that, if he had asked me, I could have looked into his future, I should have done just as you did."

At that instant, Jessie felt a hand laid on her shoulder, and looking up, saw her husband; his face was very grave, and his whole manner betokened that something serious had troubled him.

"Jessie," he said, in a low tone, "come into the parlor; I want to speak with you."

"He is jealous," whispered Jessie to Florence as she rose to obey. "Now for a matrimonial lecture!"

"Close the door, Jessie," said Henry, when they entered the parlor. "I do not wish Florence to hear what I have to say now. Poor Flay! we must break it gently to her."

"Why, Harry, what's the matter? George?"

"Yes. The Eagle, the vessel he sailed in was wrecked and few escaped; a vessel going to Calcutta took a few of the passengers, but the rest were lost. George Langford's name is among the missing."

Henry had forgotten the open window, and was startled to see Florence standing in front of it. She was cold and pale as marble, her teeth set, and her whole frame rigid and motionless. Harry sprang to her side and took her hand to lead her in. The touch broke her stupor, and, with a slight shudder, she fell fainting to the ground.

For weeks Florence Langford lay between life and death; fever and delirium succeeded her death-like trance and her life was spared off. A strong constitution, however, triumphed and she recovered; but oh, how altered! The pale, thin face seen now under a close widow's cap, was so wan and sad that few would have recognized the once blooming Florence.

Her sole comfort, now, seemed to lie in the children, her children. She would hardly allow them out of her sight, and the whole time was spent in instructing and amusing them.

Florence Langford had been a widow just one year. It was a bright summer's day, and she sat in the same little parlor where she had first heard of her husband's loss. Willie and Edith were seated on the floor beside her, blowing soap bubbles. Florence sat watching their innocent delight as the sun shone on the pretty globes, and reflected prismatic colors in them, and then her thoughts flew back over the last three years, sadder and sadder grew the pale face, until Willie noticed it, and leaving his play went softly to her side; Edith knelt beside him, with her face laid caressingly against Florence's hand.

"Tell us about papa," whispered Willie.

"When is papa coming back?" asked Edith.

"He stays so long."

"Flush, Edith," said Willie. "Papa can never come back; he is dead!"

But Edith shook her head. She had always maintained that, as papa went away in a carriage, and said he would come back, and bring them pretty toys from Paris, he could not be dead.

Florence drew Edith upon her lap, and throwing her arm around Willie, the three talked about papa for an hour; how much longer they would have remained in that position I cannot tell. Jessie interrupted them; her whole face was beaming with joy.

"Flay," she whispered, kneeling on the stool at her cousin's feet, and nuzzling her cap, "take this off for me, please!"

"Why, Jessie?" asked Flay, suffering her to remove it.

"Because it is stiff and unbecoming," said Jessie, who was loosening Flay's hair, and twisting it over her fingers into old curls. "You must never wear it again."

"Dear Jessie, give it back to me. I shall always wear it!"

"But I say you shall never put it on again, dear Florence, a widow's cap is needless now!"

Jessie, cried Florence, starting up, and looking into her cousin's face, while she trembled violently, "what do you mean?"

"Can you bear the best of news, Flay?" said Jessie, softly. "George--"

Jessie in answer threw open the door, and said gaily: "Come in!" and in another moment, Florence was in her husband's arms, and the two children were looking in a kind of joyful astonishment at their father.

All was soon explained. George Langford had been among the passengers taken to Calcutta, and had, from some mistake of the reporters, been put in the list of missing. Cold and exposure had brought on an attack of brain fever, and he had been very ill. "As soon as he was able, he had started for home, but the voyage had taken several months; and, after reaching England, he was detained some days before starting for America. He was there at last, and a happier party never met than the one that evening at Oak Lodge, Mr. Lawson's country seat."

How to be Happy.
I will give you one or two good rules which may help you to become happier than you would be without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that you can never be, till you get to heaven.

The first is, "try your best to make others happy." "I never was happy," said a certain king, "till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people; but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have had sunshine in my heart."

My second rule is, "Be content with little." There are many good reasons for this rule. We desire too little, we require too little, and better is little, with the favor of God, than great treasures and trouble therewith. Two men were determined to be rich, but they set about it in different ways; for one strove to raise up his means to his desires, while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was, the one that coveted much was always repining, while he who desired but little was always contented.

My third rule is, "Look on the sunny side of things." Look up with hopeful eyes. Though all things seem foreboding, The sun that sets to-night will rise Again to-morrow morn.

The skipping lamb, the singing lark and the leaping fish tell us that happiness is not confined to one place. God in his goodness has spread it abroad on the earth, and in the air and in the waters. Two aged women lived in the same cottage, one was always fearing a storm, and the other was always looking for sunshine. Hardly need I say which it was whose face was lighted up with joy.

"A writer on swearing, says that an oath from a woman's lips is unnatural and incredible, and that he would as soon expect a bullet from a rosebud."

"Whoever is courteous, honest, frank, sincere, truly honorable, generous and candid, is a gentleman--whether rich, poor, learned or illiterate."

"A picture--A tall ladder leaning against a house--a negro at the top, and a grey cratching himself against the bottom: 'G'way--g'way'--that you brawlin' mischief!"

"If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself, begin by declaring that you thought they were sisters."

Making Himself Useful.

During the session of 1796-'97, a wealthy merchant in conformity with the custom of time, gave a dinner party to a few gentlemen, among whom was a member of Congress of that period. On the appointed day, however, the lady of the house was somewhat annoyed at an early hour, by the intrusion of an old man at the door--having been met by a servant, he inquired if the proprietor of the house--whom we will call Mr. Trophan--was at home? Upon receiving a negative reply, and furthermore informed that he would not be at home for some three or four hours, the old man said--

"Well, being as I am here, I may as well remain until he comes."

"Please wait a moment," said the servant, "I will call Mr. Trophan to the door and see what he will say."

The servant then ran and called the merchant's wife, who made her appearance. The old man then repeated what he had said to the servant--that being as he was there he might as well remain until her husband came.

"Well," replied Mrs. T., "if you will stay, just walk through the alley and go back to the kitchen and take a rest."

Nothing daunted, the old man obeyed orders, and passed through the alley to the kitchen, where he found Mrs. T. and the servants very busily engaged in preparing dinner. Supposing him some old man seeking employment, Mrs. T. was free in calling into requisition his services in her work of preparing dinner, and he was equally willing to render all assistance possible.

"Old man," said she, "suppose you take the bucket, go to the hydrant, and draw us some water."

He at once readily complied with the request. "Old man," again said she, "suppose you assist us a little in preparing dinner, as we give a dinner party to day, and are very much hurried, indeed. Just peel a few potatoes, if you please."

No sooner was the request made than the 'old man' got to work peeling potatoes with a right good will.

After all things were sufficiently advanced to release Mrs. T. from further supervision, she went into her chamber to arrange her toilet to receive her husband's guests. At the proper hour her husband came in; and then one by one came those who were to dine with him that day. In due time they all arrived but one--the M. C. Mr. Trophan began to express his surprise at the absence of the Virginia Representative, as he thought he would certainly have been one of the first to make his appearance, knowing that his dinner at home was an early one.

When about coming to the conclusion that the Virginia M. C. would fail to make his appearance, Mrs. T. in memory, which seemed to have proved rather treacherous, became effluent, and she requested her husband, with the fact that there was an old man in the kitchen who had been waiting to see him for the last four hours, Mr. T. immediately repaired to the kitchen to ascertain the old man's wants--when lo! behold! what should he find but our M. C. himself! Astonished beyond measure, and with confused recollection, he exclaimed:--"Why, how came you here?"

He simply replied, "I was invited to the kitchen by your wife, and as I came much before your dinner hour, I have been making myself useful."

Mr. T. at once invited and accompanied him into the parlor, and introduced him to his wife and guests as the Hon. Robert Rutherford, of Virginia.

The lady's feelings can better be imagined by the reader than described by the writer; but the balance of the day passed off pleasantly, saving the lady's astonishment resulting from not recognizing the 'Virginia Member of Congress.'

A Troublesome Church Member.--Spending a night in a certain certain neighborhood of A---, we inquired of our host, a fair Christian man, how the church got on, for we passed a neglected frame chapel at the cross-roads.

"Oh! poorly," said he, "poorly enough."

"Why, what's to pay? You are in a thick settlement of intelligent people; able to keep a congregation and support the gospel?"

"Just so," said he, "but one troublesome man has broken up the society, and keeps it broken up. It was an unlucky day for the church when he moved here. Yet he is a person of good parts, and a very interesting family. Before he came here he had trouble in the same way."

We suggested that perhaps the troublesome man's peculiarities were not consulted; indulge him a little. May be he was tired to lead.

"Oh! as to that, we've tried him in the lead, and every way. He is not satisfied leading, but turns round and beats the whole horses!"

We gave it up. Our host was a farmer, and the illustration cut like an argument. David had a few of this sort in his mind when he wrote the 12th Psalm--N. O. C. A.

At a late celebration of the old bachelors of Bloomington, Ind., the following villainous toast was drunk:

"The Fair: Saints in church--angels in the ball-room--devils in the kitchen!"

"An exquisite compliment was paid the other evening to a lady in our presence. She had just swallowed a petite glass of wine, as a gentleman in the company asked for a taste--'It is all gone,' said she, laughingly, 'unless you will take some of it from my lips.' 'I should be most happy,' he replied, 'but I never take sugar with my wine!'"

MULES FOR SALE!
I HAVE 100 FINE MULES, fat and ready for market, which I desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase such stock, are invited to call at my residence, 5 miles from Danville, on the road leading to Perryville.
JAS. HEATH.
Aug. 24, '55 tf

Weaver's Wanted.
I WISH to employ 5 or 6 Boys or Girls as Lower-Loom Weavers. Those from 12 to 20 years of age, would suit, if steady and willing to learn, which they can soon do, if attentive.
D. CROZER, Apt.
Danville, Aug 17 tf

Gutta Percha Oil Polish.

SUPERSEDING Grease and Polish for all kinds of Leather work. This new and excellent article is combined of different Oil extracts for greasing and polishing Boots, Ladies' Slippers, Shoes, India Rubbers, Harness, Carriage Tops.

G. DURANT, of Brussels, Belgium, General Agent for the United States.
A. B. AKIN,
Aug 21, 3-6 Agent for Boyle county.

COVVS.
TEN or twelve good Milch Cows for sale. Enquire of
G. W. WELSH,
Danville, June 29, tf

W. & R. BURKHARDT,
417, Market Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Wholesale & Retail Grocers.
DEALERS IN
Fine Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors,
Imported Fruits, Hermetically Sealed
Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, Nuts,
Brooms, Wooden Ware,
Baskets, &c. &c.
Jan 12, '55 tf

FOR SALE!
I WILL sell, upon liberal terms, MY RESIDENCE, adjoining the town of Danville.
LOGAN HUNTON.
July 20 tf

A Very Desirable FARM FOR SALE!
THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he now lives.

Containing near 300 Acres.
It lies immediately on an excellent turnpike about 3 miles from Danville, in the direct line to Hustonville. This place is celebrated for its remarkably fine and permanent springs, rising in almost every enclosure on the place. The water is unsurpassed by any in the world. The weakest spring on the place, during the driest period of the excessive drought of last year, furnished water enough to supply a city. The productive qualities of this Farm will bear comparison with any in the State. Year before last it received the certificate on corn for Boyle county, at the fair. The measured product of an acre being 24 Barrels. The new measure of corn is about a fair average of the field of near 40 acres. The product of corn for the very dry season of last year was about 10 bushels per acre. Near 2000 stacks were measured and filled, which averaged that yield. It is thought that few farms in the State exceeded this product last year. During 13 years, there has been comparatively no sickness on the premises. The subscriber has lived there time on the place. During 5 years at a time there was no physician in the house. The place is remarkable for its healthfulness. The improvements are desirable and pleasantly situated, including a Dwelling-house with 6 rooms, Out-houses, a very large Barn with granaries, &c. There is almost every variety of fruit. The apple orchard never fails, and contains some of the best sorts of winter apples. The whole place is enclosed. Purchasers are invited to call, and the undersigned will be pleased to show the premises. The place will be sold at private sale if not sold.

Before the 15th day of October next, it will then be sold at Public Sale, to the highest bidder. The terms will be one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual installments, that is, in one and two years.

On the same day, Monday, the 15th day of October next, will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder, the following:

All the Stock, Farming Utensils, Crop, &c. &c.
Consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; a large quantity of Crops; Out-houses, a large Barn, and a large quantity of Farming Implements; Furniture; Carriages, &c. &c. belonging to the subscriber.

Terms--Under \$10, cash; that sum and over a negotiable note with good security, payable in 6 months. The position of the Farm and premises given immediately after the 15th of October.

A. A. ANDERSON.
Boyle co. Aug 3 ts

FINE RESIDENCE And Land for Sale!
THE subscriber offers for sale, his very desirable RESIDENCE, together with 70 Acres of Land attached, adjoining the town of Danville. The improvements consist of a large Frame House, 50 by 22 feet in front, with an ell of 10 by 24 feet. There are 8 rooms and 2 large halls, with a dry stone cellar under the whole front. There is a two-story Porch on front, 15 by 18 feet, handsomely proportioned to the size of the house. There are 2 large Cisterns, one on each side of the ell; also 17 feet. There is a large Garage, with almost every variety of the best selected Fruit, now all bearing. There are 3 Servant's rooms below. The Kitchen, together with Ice-house, Smoke-house, Hen-house, Carriage-house, Wash-house, &c. and Wagon sheds, corn crib and large Stable. The Out-buildings are all well arranged for taste, comfort and convenience. These improvements have all been made within the last six years, and with the best materials to be had. There are two lasting Springs, and also lasting running water on the place. Take it altogether, this is the most desirable place in the vicinity of Danville. Every thing is handsomely arranged about it. The site of the buildings is high, commanding and beautiful. Any person wishing to purchase, can know the terms by calling on the undersigned, residing on the premises.

JAS E. GILLESPIE,
N. B. 100 Acres of Knob Land, well timbered, and good road to get to it, will be sold with the above, if desired.
J. R. G.
Danville, July 27 10t

Executor's Sale!
THE undersigned as Executors of SAMUEL HOCKER, deceased, will sell at the residence of said decedent, in Boyle county, on the 20th day of September next, all the property belonging to said estate, not devised by his will. Consisting of:

THREE TRACTS OF LAND:
One the Home Tract, containing 140 or 150 Acres of good land; the other tracts of Knob Land, one of which adjoins the Home Tract, and the other is about half a mile off. Also, a few other tracts of land.

Two Negro Women,
Each about 50 years of age.

All the Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs;

The Kentucky Tribune.

DANVILLE, KY.

Friday, September 11, 1853.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAMPAH, Sept. 11.
The steamship Africa arrived this morning with Liverpool dates to the 1st, being one week later.

The main feature of the news consists of the details of the battle of Tchernaya and the operations that preceded it. From official reports it turns out to have been a decided victory for the allies.

Another recent attack upon the allies' lines in the vicinity of the cemetery was anticipated.

It is definitely announced that Omar Pacha is to take the command in Asia.

We have nothing important from the Black Sea or Kara.

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—Brown & Shipley's circular quotes breadstuffs dull. Some circulars state that there was an active speculative demand for corn, and prices had been slightly advanced. The weather had been favorable for crops.

Gen. Simpson and Pellissier report that the attack upon the Tchernaya was a deliberate attempt to raise the siege of Sebastopol.

A document was found on a dead Russian General, showing that if they had succeeded in taking the heights a further attack from four points was to have been made.

Gen. Simpson estimates the Russian force at 35,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry and 100 guns.

The French had only 12,000 men, 4 batteries engaged and the Sardinians 4,500 men 24 guns, while the enemy had only one battery.

The Russians carried the bridge and crowned the heights three times with great gallantry, but were repulsed and their retreat was covered by the Russian batteries.

Pellissier states the French loss at 15 officers killed, 53 wounded; 172 men killed, 150 missing, and 1,160 wounded. The Sardinian loss was 250.

The Russian loss was 3,000 killed, 5,000 wounded, and 1,800 prisoners.

Gen. Simpson says the Russian and Malakoff were bombarded on the 17th with as much effect as anticipated.

Gortschakoff telegraphs on the night of the 27th, affairs unchanged, but the fire of the allies occasionally very heavy.

It was reported that Gen. Simpson was sick and that Gen. Bonetick had assumed the command.

The allies were preparing to cross the Tchernaya. Active operations were delayed till this afternoon.

Private letters state that the Russian loss in Sebastopol was not less than 250 men, but the invalid says it was not more than 50 killed, and that the batteries were wholly unchanged.

A Prussian Circular indicates that the position of that Government and the German Confederation was precisely the same that it was a year ago.

In reply to the Austrian remonstrances Great Britain is understood to have stated that the question of nationalities should not be introduced for the present, as the foreign legions should be removed from the Austrian frontier.

The Irish potato crop, on the whole, was satisfactory.

A Paris rumor states that the involuntary abdication of Isabella of Spain may be looked for.

Advices from India report a formidable insurrection among the Santals and other tribes in Bengal.

The rebels number from 30,000 to 50,000 strong, and were destroying everything European.

There was no military in the neighborhood.

In China the insurgents were losing ground in the north.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.
The Arago arrived at about half-past three this evening.

The papers afford little news not embraced in the summary per Africa.

Queen Victoria returned to England on the 20th.

Pellissier telegraphs under date of Aug. 24th, that on the previous night the French carried the Russian ambuscade in the glaces of Malakoff. Subsequently 500 Russians tried to retake it, but were repulsed with a loss of three hundred men.

Napoleon, in a letter to Pellissier, thanks the army for the Tchernaya victory, and looks for a speedy end of the siege, and says that Sebastopol will soon fall. He knows by information that the Russian army cannot again sustain the struggle in the Crimea through the winter.

Two frigates bombarded the fort in the Baltic for several hours.

Government ships and stores and several forts had been destroyed by the cruisers.

The Russians are said to have doubled the garrison at Sebastopol, and had launched several vessels at Nicoloff.

Seventeen Russian gunboats came out on the 10th, and fought for two hours with the British screw steamer Hawk of 60 guns and a gun corvette. The result was indecisive.

Boston, Sept. 3.
The Journal of this morning publishes a long communication from an intelligent German gentleman, recently from Halifax, giving an account of the progress of the volunteers to the Foreign Legion in the United States. He states that the money paid by the British Government up to the middle of July was \$250,000, and the number of recruits only about 600.

The writer states that the government has not relinquished the recruiting system in the United States, but, on the contrary, has a large number of agents employed for the coming winter, who are expected to induce many poor workingmen to visit Canada, under promise of employment. The recruits on reaching Halifax, are said to be cheated of half their promised pay, and imprisoned and flogged for grubbing.

PARTING ADDRESS OF SANTA ANNA TO HIS TROOPS.—*Companions in Arms!*—With the deepest and most painful feelings of regret, I take my leave of you forever. In this bidding you farewell, I conjure you that you do not depart from the strict path of honor and duty; that you continue to be the defenders of the nationality, as you were the founders of the Independence.

My friends: I go well satisfied with your conduct, for loyalty, obedience and good discipline have ever been its distinguished features. Continue to be the firm supporters of the laws and of the legal authorities. Anarchy will devour our beautiful country, and the nationality will disappear if you meddle with what does not concern you—if you support those factions which are disputing the power. Be but the faithful servants of your country, and, aspire to nothing more.

In the retirement, where I hope to pass my last days in the quiet of private life, the recollections of your first adhesion to me, of the valor with which you sustained my Government, and the hopes which I conceive, that you would some day become the arrangers of the outrages suffered by our beloved country, will be among the most pleasant remembrances of my life.

Farewell; and be assured of the eternal love of your companion and friend.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.
The soldiers fired off in silence after listening to this harangue, and passed the Palace, on the balcony of which Santa Anna was standing. There does not appear to have been any demonstration whatever; no enthusiasm expressed.

[New Orleans Delta.]

"A HIT—A PALMABLE HIT."—The Evening Journal having said that "South Carolina never cast a vote for a Presidential candidate from a free State" the N. Y. Day Book replies:

In 1850 South Carolina voted for Martin Van Buren, a native of New York, instead of for William H. Harrison, a native of Virginia. In 1848 she voted for Lewis Cass, a native of New England, instead of for Zachary Taylor, native of Virginia. In 1852 she voted for Franklin Pierce, native of New Hampshire, instead of for Winfield Scott, native of Virginia, and the Evening Journal and New York Tribune opposed every one of these Northern men and went their deaths for the Southerners.

ON Tuesday afternoon last there was a terrible accident at the office of the Times, in New York. Two young men, named Stephenson and Timpon, were riding from the ground floor in the upper story in the sliding box, in which were the "forms" of the New York Observer. When at the fourth story, fifty-five feet above the ground, one of the hoisting chains stuck fast, and, in attempting to pry the same loose, it broke, and the box, forms, and the two men named fell to the bottom with great force. The men were astride the forms, and, on striking the floor, the hooks and sharp edges of the iron pierced and mutilated their bodies in a shocking manner. Stephenson soon died, and the other was so mutilated that recovery was pronounced impossible.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NORFOLK.—The Norfolk Argus of Thursday, has the following paragraph:

We have about 7,000 people left in this city, and among these the mortality is awful—more than anything yet written of the visitations of the plague. On Sunday there were upwards of fifty burials, and what is the most painful part of the matter, is that all the bodies were buried that ought to have been—such is the demand of dead mortality for its final home. Two doors from where we are writing, there lies a festering corpse, which has been decomposing for nearly forty-eight hours. The house is empty with the exception of its dead occupant—the fourth corpse in the house within the week. But one or two children of the afflicted left, and they in the Hospital sick.

SECRET TREATY.—The New York Herald learns, "from a reliable correspondent at Madrid," that a private treaty has been made by France, England, and Spain, with the Dominican government, in which the latter, for a certain consideration, has pledged itself to the following conditions, viz:

No settlers from the United States, of any class or color, shall be encouraged to hold lands or to take up their residence in St. Domingo.

No land for mining purposes, factories, or coal deposits, shall be sold, leased or ceded, either to private companies or to the American government, without the prior consent of the French and British governments.

REVIEW OF THE RUSSIAN TROOPS.—A letter from St. Petersburg, to the Washington (D. C.) National Intelligencer, dated July 13th, says:

"This morning we have been to see a review by the Emperor of about 12,000 men of various arms, in the Champ de Mars. The Emperor and all the Imperial family were present, with a numerous and brilliant staff, making a fine show. Our boys would have been surprised to see a little American boy, dressed up in the old Continental uniform, at the review. He is the son of a Mr. Shafter, a child of about six years of age. The Emperor sent for him to be taken up into his pavilion, where he was much noticed, and caressed by them all, and I saw the Emperor leaning from his horse to speak to him."

THE JACKSON MERCURY in speaking of the prospects of the American party in Mississippi says:

"Our numbers are daily increasing; the reports from our friends are the most cheering character, and all our skies are bright for the coming contest. We have a well appointed host of 40,000 in Mississippi filled with patriotism, moving as the pulsation of one great heart, and responding in its beating to the great national principle—'Americans shall rule America'—the purity of the ballot box and the prevention of Foreign interference in the administration of the Government are the cardinal principles of the party."

THE KANE SEARCH.—In the Washington Union we find a copy of the instructions given to Lieutenant Hartstene, commanding the Arctic expedition to search for and relieve Dr. Kane and his companions. The expedition consists of the large release and steamer Arctic, supplies of coal for which were to be obtained at Waygat Island. Commander Hartstene is furnished with letters from the Danish Envoy at Washington to the Governor of the Danish settlements in Greenland. Secretary Dobbin says in his instructions:

Dr. Kane sailed from New York in the Advance early in June, 1853, since which the department has received no information from him. It is believed, however, that intelligence was received of him at Uppavick in July, 1853, by his father, Judge Kane, of Philadelphia. The expedition was going north, and this is the last that had been heard from it. The department, however, learns, and deems it proper to put you in the possession of the information, that it was the intention of Dr. Kane, after leaving Uppavick on his way up, to make a depot of provisions and erect a beacon, etc., at Cape Alexander, the east cape of Smith's Sound, or at Cape Isabella, most probably the former. The department further learns that it was then the intention of Dr. Kane to pass up Smith's Sound, and proceed west, and, in case it was necessary for him to abandon his vessel, he would make for Beechey Island.

Commander Hartstene is instructed to seize every opportunity of sending home intelligence of his movements, and also to use every occasion of leaving flag-staffs, piles of stones, and other marks and records of his progress. Should the two vessels separate, both are to do likewise. The expedition is left free to act according to circumstances, untrammelled by stringent directions. Unless constrained by strong hopes of future success, the expedition is to avoid passing a winter in the Arctic regions, and also all unnecessary exposure to danger.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.
The steamship Hermann sailed to-day for Southampton and Bremen, with 95 passengers and \$480,000 in specie.

The Tribune states that Madame Rodisco, widow of the late Minister of Russia, arrived in the Atlantic direct from St. Petersburg. She says the extent of the damage by the allies at Swaborg, was the burning of a large pile of steamboat woods.

The Times has news from a private source to the effect that Russia, having failed to effect a loan in Europe, has determined to try to effect it in the United States, on a plan similar to that lately employed in France. The rumor, it is said, had reached the English and French governments. On the other hand, the Times learns from Mrs. Rodisco that there was no financial or commercial blank in Russia. Money is abundant and business is as brisk as ever.

No fears were entertained of the capture of Sebastopol.

A large reserved force is awaiting orders at St. Petersburg.

There was no difficulty experienced in obtaining recruits, supplies, provisions, or money. The American officers sent out to take lessons in war, had obtained the Emperor's permission to visit Constantinople and Sebastopol.

TRAGEDY AT WARRINGTON.—The quiet town of Warrington was startled from its apathy on Wednesday morning by a tragic occurrence which shocked alike the feelings of all the inhabitants. That our readers may understand the particulars, we will relate the tale as it was told us. Mr. A. J. Lambert, Postmaster at Warrington, discovered on Tuesday evening Mr. J. C. Jones, a pilot of this port, criminal connection with his wife, but, as Jones escaped from the premises before he could attack him. The circumstance so wrought upon the feelings of Mr. L. that he wandered like a maniac all the night of Tuesday, and early on Wednesday morning he procured a double barrel shot-gun, which he loaded with heavy charges of buck shot, and lying in wait for Jones, discharged one barrel at him as he was crossing the street from his house, which did not hit him, Jones then turned and went toward his house, and just as he was entering the gateway a second shot from Lambert killed him instantly. Mr. L. after taking legal advice departed immediately and his not since been heard from.

Pensacola Gazette.

"The Know Nothings didn't pay much attention to the Mountain District in this State. As the boys up there had generally voted Whig, it was thought they would fall into Know Nothingism as naturally as 'rolling off a log.' How they missed it! Nearly 1,400 majority against the conspiracy of Know Nothingism!"

The above extract is from the Louisville Democrat, which has asserted over and over again during the late canvass that Know Nothingism was nothing but whiggery in disguise, and that a Whig turned Know Nothing as naturally and inevitably as a gosling turned to a goose.

THE Montreal Herald states that the Arctic Expedition fitted out by the Hudson Bay Company was to have started from Great Slave Lake some time since. The object of this expedition is to visit the locality where, according to the information furnished by Dr. Rae, Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate companions perished, and to ascertain more fully, if possible, respecting their sad fate. It is to be hoped that they will also hear some tidings from the American expedition, under Dr. Kane, concerning the fate of which considerable anxiety is felt throughout the civilized world.

WE understand that a suite of rooms have been secured at the Metropolitan Hotel, by a Mexican gentleman in this city, for a party of distinguished Mexicans, who are expected to arrive here shortly. It is shrewdly conjectured that the "distinguished Mexicans" are none other than the ex-Dictator, Santa Anna, family and suite, who, it is known, are expected to take up their abode here for the present.

N. Y. Herald, Aug. 27.

SHOCKING MURDER AT WOMELSDORF.
A shocking murder occurred at Womelsdorf, in this county, on Friday morning last, the particulars of which are thus given to us: A man named John H. B. Seibert, aged about twenty-five years, son of Wm. Seibert, of Womelsdorf, wished to marry a young girl of some twelve or thirteen years of age, named Catherine Bouché, residing with her mother, in an adjoining house, and was repeatedly heard to declare, that if she refused to marry him, she should marry no one else. On the morning stated, he watched his opportunity, when the members of both families were absent, seized her by the throat and choked her until she was senseless, and then took an axe and beat out her brains, causing instant death. He also cut two large gashes in her cheek and across her forehead with the edge of the axe. Seibert was immediately arrested by Constable Kendall, and taken before John M. Stephen, Esq., by whom he was committed to answer the charge at the November court. The prisoner was lodged in jail.

Seibert, it seems, was from his youth addicted to fits of insanity. The desire to marry the girl—a mere child—was of course regarded as the whim of a fanatic, and not much thought of.—*Berks and Sch. (Pa.) Jour.*

Hogs.—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday, says:

We here of no movement in the market for hogs. Packers are not desirous to make contracts, except to a very limited extent, and for early delivery. Hogs for December are freely offered \$6 net, without finding purchasing. The excessively large growing crop of corn, with the prospective high price of hogs, is expected to produce an amount of meat in the West larger than last year, notwithstanding the deficiency that is supposed to exist in the supply of stock hogs.

THE HOG MARKET.—There has been a good deal of animation in this market during the past week, for Hogs, and several parties are here from the East, anxious to make contracts for November delivery, under the impression that the old stock of provisions will be entirely exhausted by the first of that month, and that, consequently, the first lots of new meat in the market will command high prices. The transactions have been kept private, but we learn that some twenty thousand have been sold for delivery in November, from the 10th to the 30th, at rates ranging from \$5.50 to \$6. The leading rate being \$5.75, though at this rate, at the close, there were more buyers than sellers.

Cincinnati Price Current.

FINE HEMP FARM FOR SALE.
As Trustee for G. T. WHITNEY, I will offer for sale,

On Tuesday, September 13, 1853. The Farm on which said Whitney now resides, 1 1/2 miles West of Danville, Ky., immediately on the turnpike road leading to Perryville, half a mile from the Central Kentucky Fair grounds.

Containing 178 Acres, More or less.

Not second to any in the county. It is a high state of cultivation, with a fine spring of soft water in the yard, which supplies a large pond for watering stock; the pond having a 6 foot wall around it. There are also two first-class barns, and a second pond on the Farm. The dwelling contains 7 rooms, neatly papered and painted, and a large roomy porch; kitchen adjoining the house, negro cabin, new smoke-house, and new double corn-crisp, stable with shed around it, and a new ice-house, a large store-room full of good garden, 3 different kinds of apple trees, with a variety of peaches, pears, plums, cherries, &c. Said Farm could be divided, if desired. At the same time and place I will also offer for sale,

SEVEN NEGROES, 1 Man, 3 Women, and 3 Children. Also, **THE STOCK AND CROP,** Consisting of Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Milk Cows, Calves, &c.; Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Hemp; about 800 bushels of Irish Potatoes; Hemp Seed; one Hockaway and Harness; one 2 and one 4 horse Wagon and Gear; House and Kitchen Furniture, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c. TERMS easy, and made known on the day of sale.

GEO. C. SPEARS, Trustee. Boyle co., Sept. 7, 1853. **N. B.**—I will sell the Farm between this time and the day of sale, if early application be made. Any person wishing to purchase a desirable home in sight of town, and in an extra good neighborhood, should call and examine this Farm before the day of sale.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Monday, September 13, 1853, at his residence, 4 miles from Lexington, on the Lexington and Winchester Turnpike road, his STOCK, consisting of about

20 head of Durham Cattle, Cows, Heifers, and Bull Calves; Two year old Bull, a fine breeder. The Cattle are of undoubted Pedigree, and have been bred by the subscriber, in conjunction with his father, who is now the oldest breeder of fine Cattle in the State. Also, one Horse Stock, Crop of Corn in the field, and Hay in the stack; Farming Utensils, among which will be found 1 Two-horse Wagon and Gear.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums over \$20 and under \$50 cash in hand; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given with negotiable note with good security negotiable and payable in either of the Banks of Lexington.

JOHN W. RUDLEY. Fayette co. Ky., Sept. 7. 1853.

FALL IMPORTATION!
THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their

FALL STOCK OF GOODS, Embracing a general assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS, Hats and Caps; Bonnets; Boots; Shoes; Wall Paper, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at short profits, as low as the Lowest!

We solicit an early call from our customers, and the public generally. Our Goods will be shown with pleasure, whether we sell or not. Come and examine for yourselves, if you want good Goods at low prices.

S. & E. S. MESSICK. Aug. 31, '53 3-4

LETTING AND SALE OF IMPORTED AND OTHER SHORT HORNED BULLS, Without Reserve!
On Wednesday, October 17, 1853, At T. Woodburn Farm, near Midway, Ky. A proposed Letting, by Auction, of the Two Imported Bulls, LORD JOHN, (11728, E. H. S.), and ORONTES, 2d, (11857, E. H. S.); and at the same time, to sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

14 YOUNG BULLS! Some Imported, and others bred from my Stock in this country.

The Bulls, Lord John and Orontes 2d, will be let for 10 months, to serve no more than 45 cows, I reserving to myself the privilege of sending 5 additional cows to each Bull free of charge. The person or persons taking these Bulls will be bound to pay \$100 towards the insurance on the lives of each of these animals, the other portion to be paid by myself, and they will be also requested to give bond with approved security that the Bulls will be returned at the expiration of the time for which they are let, for the payment of the money and proper fulfillment of all contracts.

The Bulls sold will be sold on a credit of 6 months for all sums under \$200; and 12 months for all sums over that amount, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, negotiable and payable at the Branch Bank of Kentucky in Lexington.

Calogues of the pedigrees may be had as soon as ready, on application to R. A. ALEXANDER, or the Librarian at Woodburn Farm, near Midway, Ky., and from the Editor of the Observer & Reporter, Lexington, Ky.

R. A. ALEXANDER. Woodburn, near Midway, Ky., Sept. 7 to Oct. 1.

FALL TRADE! HATS, CAPS, & FUR GOODS. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

435, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WE have made large additions to our manufacturing departments, by which we can supply our friends with a better article of goods in our line than ever before, of our own manufacture, and much superior in style and quality to goods bought of jobbers in the Eastern cities.

Our Fall Style Dress Hats will be far superior to and of a more elegant style than any other sold.

Our stock of Soft Hats, embracing every color, quality and style, is very large, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of goods for the Fall Trade has been gotten up under the supervision of the most experienced and practical manufacturers in the country. We obligate ourselves to sell every article in our line at Eastern prices, and guarantee the style and quality to be better.

Aug. 31, '53 1853

TOWN PROPERTY AND STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to remove to Texas, I will sell my property in Danville, consisting of a

House and Lot, I situate on, with a

STEAM MILL, On the same. The Engine is 8 1/2 feet by 34 inches, double valued; the Boiler 18 feet by 24 inches, single flue. My Mills are 2 and 3 feet, capable, under running, half acre, &c.

I will sell altogether, or in parts to suit purchasers, and will sell for payments or trade for negroes or mules. For further particulars, apply to me, on the premises.

W. C. CROMWELL. Danville, Aug. 31, '53 3-4

SALE OF SLAVE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered in the case of GEORGE W. BOWMAN, vs. GEORGE W. BOWMAN, A. B. BOWMAN, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Danville, on Friday, September 17th, 1853, being County Court day,

A Negro Woman named Fanny. Sale to be made on a credit of three months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of a judgment.

C. RIDGWAY, Con'. Aug. 31, '53 3-4

SALE OF SLAVE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered in the case of BOWMAN'S RECEIVER vs. W. M. FIELDS against DARBY PENNMAN, I will, on Monday, September 27th, 1853, being County Court day, sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Danville,

A Negro Woman named Hannah. Sale to be made on a credit of three months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of a judgment.

C. RIDGWAY, Con'. Aug. 31, '53 3-4

DR. J. B. WHITE

HAVING concluded to remain in Danville, to perpetuate his medical services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of his profession in its various branches.

Particular attention paid to the medical and surgical treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, especially those of the rectum, anus, and urinary organs, such as Piles in Anus, Hemorrhoids, Protrusion of rectum, and all chronic Diseases of females peculiar to their sex; also, the various affections of the Throat and Lungs, as Bronchitis and kindred diseases, with the first stages of Consumption.

Dr. White's office is located in the corner of Third and Main streets, opposite the Court House.

Strayed or Stolen
FROM the subscriber's premises, on Sunday night, August 28th, 1853, A WHITE HORSE, slightly lighted, about 9 or 10 years old, about 15 1/2 hands high—a good work horse, and somewhat marked with harness. I will pay \$50 for the arrest of the thief, if he be found, and I think his left hind foot is white, but not having owned him very long, I may be mistaken as to which foot it is. Any one returning said horse will be well paid for his trouble.

JOHN CARPENTER. Aug. 31, '53 3-4 Casey county, Ky.

Stolen.
ON the night of the 25th inst., from the premises of the subscriber, in Stanford, Lincoln county, Ky., A BAY HORSE, 6 years old, last spring, upwards of 16 hands high, and very heavy built; has a light mane, and I think his left hind foot is white, but not having owned him very long, I may be mistaken as to which foot it is. Any one returning said horse will be well paid for his trouble.

JNO. S. HUGHES. Stanford, Aug. 31 3-4

To Coach Trimmers.
A FIRST rate Coach Trimmer can get a good situation, and good wages, by an early application to the subscribers.

GRUBB & BASH, Danville, Ky. Aug. 17 1/2

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 9th of October next, at the residence of the late MRS. WALLACE, in Scott county, about ten miles from Lexington, 6 miles South-west of Georgetown, and one mile and a quarter from Payne's Depot on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad,

One of the best Farms in Kentucky. Being the residence of the decedent, consisting of about

360 ACRES OF LAND.

The Mansion is a new BRICK BUILDING, constructed of the best materials and in the modern style of architecture; contains 9 rooms, a Kitchen and Pantry, three Verandas, and a portico. The out-buildings are extensive and complete, in proportion to the mansion.

The natural fertility of the soil, its state of cultivation, fencing, timber and water, are unsurpassed, if equaled, by any farm in the State. Adjoining this farm are the finest Mills on South Elkhorn.

This tract is susceptible of being divided in equal parts so as to form two complete farms, there being a comfortable Residence and good out-buildings on each of the farms, and will be sold separately if desired by purchasers.

Also, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said dec'd, consisting of 15 head of Horses and Brood Mares; 20 head of 3 year old Steers; 4 head of Stock Cattle; 70 head of Feeding Hogs; 60 head of Sheep; 18 head of 2 year old Mules, fat and ready for market; One York of Oxen; 3 Tons Clean Hemp; 100 Acres of Corn in Stack; 40 Acres Hemp in Stack; 30 Acres of Oats in Stack; and a number of Bushels of hemp seed; 2 Wagons and 2 Carts; FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—The land will be sold in three payments: one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, satisfactorily secured.

The Personal Property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over \$50, that amount and under cash. Negotiable paper well secured will be required. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

If the sale cannot be completed on that day, it will be continued the next.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Aug. 31, '53, 1853. G. S. & R. P.

T. E. C. BRINLEY & CO., Plow Manufacturers, SIMPSONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WE would call especial attention of the Farmers to the fact that they now have ready made over ONE HUNDRED OF THEIR

Improved Steel Plows for Sale.

It is well known that we have never been able heretofore to fill the demands for our Plows, consequently we have enlarged our business, in order to supply the wants of our customers, and are putting an extra finish on our Plows to meet the most Plow makers are doing, and our Plows are ground and polished, and painted with the best red lead, which is superior to the paint commonly used. All those who think they want our Plows, we hope they will send in their orders early, that they may be accommodated. We sell exclusively for cash, and all orders sent will be promptly attended to. Our prices are as follows:

For No. 3, for three horses, \$1

